All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D.

BROWN'S

CRAMPED

OPENING

THURSDAY

NIGHT,

March 28th,

FROM

8 to 11

O'clock.

No. 9

North Front Street.

mar 27 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 4. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,700

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

This is
To Certify
That
C. E. GORDON
Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm
BROWNING, KING & CO.
Clothing
Manufacturers.
The public are invited
To call and see
Samples of
Spring & Summer
Suitings.
Suits to order.
Pants to order.
We guarantee a fit.
Respectfully,
C. E. Gordon's,
N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.
Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 24 tf

CLOTHING.
SPRING
AND
SUMMER
CLOTHING
Just Received.
Our Stock is Complete.
SPECIAL VALUES
In Suits for Children, Youths, Boys and Men.
Suits to order. $15 Up.
Fit guaranteed. Give us a trial,
Respectfully,
J. H. REHDER & CO.
Next Fourth St. Bridge.
Look for our "Ad." next week.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $9.00.
Phone 118. mar 24 tf

A Rebus,
READY-GUESSED.
The Usual Profit Line.
The Usual Selling Line.
Our Selling Line.
Our Cost Line.
A simple illustration sometimes speaks more than volumes about
SHOES, SHOES,
The good, cheap SHOES at
Mercer & Gaylord's,
115 Princess Street.
Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 24 tf

Condensed Statement of the

Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
At close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$490,533 21
Overdrafts,		77 1
U. S. 4 per cent bonds,		31,251 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,000 00
Redemption Fund,		1,406 00
Due from other Banks,	143,105 81	
Cash on hand,	121,482 93	264,588 74
Total,		$802,302 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits,	8,210 77	38,210 77
Circulation,		28,190 00
Deposits,		611,061 34
Total,		$802,302 11

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York Correspondent, Chemica National Bank and Hanover National Bank.
mar 19 tf

OUTLINES

Death of a foot-ball player from injuries received in a game. —— Fighting in Hayti—Rebels defeated. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Duel with pistols in Texas. —— Washington news—Movements of U. S. war-ships; the West India squadron; Cleveland's summer residence; the Hawaiian Minister; death of the U. S. Consul at Hiogo, Japan. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Big fire in Chicago. ——Death of Wm. S. Kimball, the millionaire tobacconist. —— More Spanish troops have landed at Havana. —— Base-ball games played yesterday. —— Bismarck's birthday——Emperor William pays respect to the ex-Chancellor. —— The situation at New Orleans—Militia relieved, but a guard kept at the armories; no white men at work on the levees; negroes loading ships. —— An extensive deposit of rock salt has been discovered in Louisiana. —— A Boston postoffice thief sentenced to five years for robbing the mails. —— Hawaiian exiles—Have instituted suit against the steamship that deported them. —— An Illinois bank robbed. —— Destruction of a saw mill and loss of life in Ohio. —— An advance in the price of silver in London. —— Appointment by the President. —— Gov. McKinley to make a tour through the West. —— Trolley-car accident—A woman killed and the body horribly mangled. —— New York markets: Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., closing offered at 2½ per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 6 9-16 cents; middling uplands 6 5 16 cents; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 80@3.25; wheat fairly active and ¾@1c lower, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60 cents; afloat 61¼ cents; corn quiet and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 35½@36 cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 63½.

The pages in the 54th Congress will be run by electricity. The desks will be rigged up with buttons, pressing which will save a large amount of hand-slipping, whistling, &c.

According to the last report of Commissioner Miller, the receipts from internal taxes for eight months of the current fiscal year are $5,180,622 more than for the corresponding period of last year.

With ex-Secretary Whitney's blood boiling over the Allianca incident, and Senator Frye, of Maine, red hot for war with Spain, that effete old institution might as well throw up the sponge in advance and make Uncle Sam a quit claim title to Cuba.

Senator Jeter Pritchard, of this State, has been following the McKinley band wagon down in Georgia. This is a matter of some interest to the gentleman from Maine, for whom Tom Settle has been pulling the wires in this State for some time.

It is about time they were trying to improve the quality of dispensary whiskey in South Carolina, when a man mistakes his own finger for a pig's tail and cuts it off, as one did recently. The pig was the sober one of the two and got the joke on the tail clipper.

A performance was given in Cincinnati a few nights ago on a violin made from aluminum. It harmonized with the c. g. very sweetly and as a fiddle proved a success. The owner of an aluminum violin, however, can never claim that Ole Bull played on it.

Some of the Western Republican organs are satisfied with Governor McKinley's position on the tariff, but would like to know where he stands on the silver question, a piece of information they may possibly be furnished with after the next election in the event that Gov. McKinley be nominated for the Presidency. He is not answering that kind of questions now.

The late millionaire Fair, of Nevada, seems to have been somewhat uncertain as to the number of his family, and consequently put a clause in his will for the benefit of any of his wives or children who could legally prove that they were such. No more wives have yet put in an appearance, but a new daughter-in-law and a grandchild have come to the front.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, says his friend Reed will have solid vote of the East in the National Republican Convention for President in 1896. But it will take a good deal of hustling in States outside of the East to secure the nomination, and in the meantime Gov. McKinley's friends are laying the foundation for some solid work in securing Southern delegations for their man.

It is said that the Congressman who turned in his three or four hundred dollar pile of seeds to the U. S. Department of Agriculture for $75 cash, was a Southerner who was not returned by his constituents. If this be so, this Southerner will have the consolation of knowing that he will not be lonely, as there are several other statesmen who bartered their allowance of seeds for cash and got the cash.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

With two thousand Spanish troops landed in Cuba and six thousand more to follow right away Spain evidently does not look on the Cuban business as a small fracas.

Mrs. Lease does not want to be Mayor of Wichita. This verifies the current belief that she is disgusted with Kansas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. SHRIER—Selling out.
A. C. L.—Change in schedule.
A. D. BROWN—Grand Spring opening.
OPERA HOUSE—U. S. Marine Band.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE—Bargains in furnit're

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MONTHLY—$300 guaranteed.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Yesterday was a fine day for drawing "wind drafts."

— New York truck dealers quote kale, $1.25; spinach, $1.00@1.75.

— The steamer *Messenger*, sunk at Fowler's wharf a few days ago, was raised yesterday.

— In the City Court, yesterday, Carrie Styes, colored, drunk and disorderly, was fined the costs, $3.85.

— There was 23 feet 4 inches water in the Cape Fear at Fayetteville, Monday at 8 o'clock, a fall of 13 feet 7 inches during the previous 24 hours.

— The box sheet for the United States Marine Band at the Opera House next Saturday—matinee and night—will open to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

— The fire yesterday morning about 9.30 o'clock was on the roof of a small building, southeast corner of Nutt and Brunswick streets, owned by Messrs. Hall & Pearsall and occupied by colored people. It was extinguished before the fire engines arrived.

— The opera "Wang" will be presented in this city Friday, April 5th, under the direction of D. W. Truss & Co., sole owners, who write the STAR that the performance will give the same degree of satisfaction that it did last year when presented in this city.

— Not only strangers, but scores of old residents, complain of the difficulty in distinguishing one Wilmington street from another. All the streets should be designated by neat boards bearing their names in plain letters. The city authorities should attend to this matter at once.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. C. Wood, of Washington, D. C., visited this office yesterday Mr. Wood is representing the Rambler wheels.

— The STAR regrets to hear that Mr. W. P. Price, receiving teller of the Atlantic National Bank, is laid up with an attack of grip.

— Col. John B. Broadfoot, a prominent citizen of Fayetteville, and who can claim many friends in Wilmington, is here. He leaves for home this morning.

— Mr. Moses A. Glasgow, who has been connected with The Orton for the past few years, left last night for Norfolk, Va., where he has accepted a position with a wholesale merchandizing firm.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 57°; 8 p. m., 56°; maximum, 64°; minimum, 53°; mean, 58°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 2 94 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; westerly winds; slight changes in temperature, followed by warmer Thursday.

For South Carolina: Fair; westerly winds.

A New Trial Granted.

The Supreme Court has granted a new trial in the case of D. M. Williams vs. the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. This was a suit brought to recover damages for a personal injury sustained by plaintiff. The case was tried at the September term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, and resulted in a verdict for plaintiff for $11,200. Hon. A. M. Waddell appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Iredell Meares for defendant. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court by defendant, chiefly on exceptions to the admissibility of certain testimony. It is an interesting case, and attracted much attention during the trial in the Superior Court.

Magistrate's Court.

Antone Swaine, arrested on a peace warrant and tried before Justice R. H. Bunting yesterday, was required to give bond in the sum of $50 to keep the peace for six months, and in default was committed to jail.

Oli McLean and Fan Williams, both colored, were found guilty of disorderly conduct, but judgment was suspended on payment of costs in each case.

Bill Washington and Tillis Taylor, colored women, each charged with larceny, were found not guilty and discharged.

Twenty-Sixth Anniversary of Wilmington S. F. E. Co. No. 1.

Wilmington S. F. E. Co. No. 1 will celebrate its anniversary to-day with a trip to Wrightsville Sound in carriages, and an oyster roast at Stokely's, tendered by Mr. E. G. Jones, second assistant foreman, and Capt. E. G. Parmele, chief engineer of the company. They will leave Wilmington at 10 o'clock this morning and return about 5 p. m. Members who are unable to go in the forenoon will go down by train to join the party in the afternoon.

DRUGGED AND ABANDONED.

A White Male Infant Found on Captain Sholar's Porch—Died During the Night—The Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Jacobs held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a white male infant which was found last Monday night in a basket on the front porch of Mr. W. H. Sholar's residence, No. 504 South Fifth street. The child was in a stupor and died during the night despite the efforts of a physician called by Mr. Sholar to attend it. There is no clue as to its parentage or the person who left it on Mr. Sholar's porch. The child was wrapped in a blanket and there was a can of condensed milk and some articles of clothing with it in the basket.

Drs. J. C. Shepard, W. D. McMillan and R. D. Jewett testified at the inquest that in their opinion the white male child, name unknown, came to its death from the effects of an overdose of opium in some form. That from circumstances they consider the death accidental. That the age of the child was about three days.

The coroner's jury—Jas. G. Barrentine, I. H. Weil, A. F. Davis, E. M. Green, David Bryant, Jno. D. Franklin—rendered a verdict as follows: "We find that the unknown child came to its death from an overdose of some drug administered unintentionally."

April Weather.

The following data is compiled from the record of observations for the month of April taken at the Wilmington station of the Weather Bureau for a period of 24 years:

The mean or normal temperature is 61 degrees. The warmest April was that of 1893, with an average of 66°. The coldest April was that of 1881, with an average of 51°. The highest temperature during any April was 90° on the 16th, 1880; the lowest, 28° on the 19th, 1875.

The average date on which last "killing" frost occurred (in Spring) is March 30th.

The average rainfall for the month of April is 2.85 inches. The greatest monthly precipitation was 6.61 inches in 1877; the least monthly precipitation was 0.78 of an inch in 1894. The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 2.64 inches on April 18th, 1887.

The prevailing winds in April have been from the southwest. The highest velocity of wind during any April was 40 miles on the 18th, 1877.

Round Trip Tickets, S. A. L.

On account of the meeting of the North Carolina State Dental Society, at Salisbury, N. C., the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, $9.95; from Maxton, $7.65.

Round trip tickets will be sold by the Seaboard Air Line to St. Louis, Mo., on account of the meeting of the Wine and Spirit Association at that point, April 1st to 17th. The rate of one and one-third fare will apply.

The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias will meet at Atlanta, Ga., May 21st to 23rd, on account of which occasion the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at the rate of one and one-third first class fare.

Death of Mrs. Mary McKinnon.

The friends and relatives of Mr. Neill McKinnon will regret to learn of the death of his mother, Mrs. Mary McKinnon, which occurred yesterday morning at her home, Parkton, Robeson county. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, with which she was connected for many years. She was in her 69th year and leaves two children to mourn her loss—a married daughter, in Robeson county, and Mr. Neill McKinnon, of this city, both of whom have been at her bedside for the past week. His friends here extend their sympathies in his irreparable loss.

Unfortunate Accident.

Miss Alice Yelvington, daughter of Mr. W. G. Yelvington, a prominent merchant of Smithfield, N. C., who was seriously injured a few weeks ago by falling down a flight of stairs at her home, shows but slight improvement. She was to have been united in marriage to one of our townsmen, Mr. B. F. Lee, of the firm of Dozier & Lee, to-day, but the ceremony had to be postponed on account of the unfortunate accident referred to above. Miss Yelvington has visited Wilmington where she has many friends, all of whom sincerely wish her a speedy recovery.

Memorial Day Address.

Mr. W. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, N. C., has accepted the invitation extended to him some days ago by the Ladies' Memorial Association of Wilmington to deliver the address here on Memorial Day, May 10th next. Mr. Burkhead is an accomplished gentlemen, a fine speaker, and his address will no doubt be excellent.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice March 26, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs B F Bailey, Miss H Brown, Miss Willie Barber. D—Miss Nancy Donney, Miss Sarah Ann Davis, Miss Sarah Davis. G—Miss Adeline Graham, Miss Jane Green. H—Miss Ada Hooms, Miss Henrietta Henna, Winnie Holmes. J—Mrs C James. M—Mrs C C Marshall. R—Miss Martha A Robbin, Miss Mattie Redister, Miss M Robinson.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Mr Archey Brown, Commercial Bank (2). Hanes Barrey. C—Charlie Carter. F—Charles Ferguson, L H Frovser. G—Joe Graham. H—Andrew A Hall. W G Hurt. M—Carvin McNair, Dr Medway. R—Ransom Royals. W—D W Williss, Frank Wright.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

G—Mrs Rachel Green.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Do not forget the grand opening of Spring goods at A. D. Brown's Thursday night. Everything new and up to date. †

TRUCKERS' TROUBLES.

LATE REPORTS FROM SAVANNAH AND CHARLESTON.

The Early Crops a Total Loss—The Wet and Freezing Weather Played Havoc—No Cabbage in the Savannah Section—Green Peas a Month Behind—Cucumbers Not Yet Above the Ground.

The Savannah *News* says: Savannah and Chatham county truckers have not had a very encouraging year so far, and the prospects ahead of them are not the brightest they have had.

The severe winter weather which has prevailed at times has been somewhat of a backset in many respects, and the winter crops, which often prove successful, have this year been an entire loss. For this reason the truckers did not get in any early money with which to pay in part for their spring planting, and they have had to go down into their pockets and draw on their reserve fund to start the ball rolling.

To begin with, there will be no cabbage in this section. The December cold snap killed all the plants in the ground and the replantings fared the same way at the hands of the next edition of Jack Frost in January. Other minor crops which were being tenderly nursed at the same time, went the same route.

The Spring planting begin in the latter part of February when the worst of the cold weather had passed. But the cold weather is not the only damaging element, and the heavy rains which prevailed along about planting time and just afterward, have done a great deal for the delay and destruction of crops.

The potatoes are now above ground in many places, but the crop will hardly be gathered this year until about two weeks after the usual time. It is estimated that about 25 per cent. of the seed potatoes have been destroyed in the ground from the rot caused by heavy and continued rains, and in many places, the truckers are finding it necessary to replant entire crops. Especially is this true where the potatoes were planted in the lowlands.

Beans will probably be gathered from May 1 to 15, which is some later than usual. The first planting is just above ground, while the second and third plantings have not yet shown up. The bean crop will probably be a large one, but hardly so valuable as it has been in some years past.

Green peas is the great early crop of the Savannah truckers, and in some years they have shipped them North as early as March 22, where they brought as high as $4 a crate. But this year the truckers will do well if they have them in the market by April 23. The crop, however, is a good one, and has suffered no great damage from the elements.

Cucumbers are not yet above the ground, and this crop, too, will be some later than usual. The tomato crop is always a small one here, though some truckers devote considerable attention to it. The recent cool spell did not do any material damage, though it raised many a doubt and fear in the minds of the planters. Many of them kept their crops covered for two days and nights, but uncovered them on Saturday. There were two very light frosts, but they were not heavy enough to destroy any of the vegetables. Effingham county reports that the frost did some little damage there, but it was not large in extent. The worst recent damage suffered has been from the rains, which have rotted a large portion of the seed potatoes in the ground, and this has been heavier than at first supposed, as has been found by recent investigation.

New York dealers are quoting Florida strawberries, fair to good, at 75 cents to $1 a quart, and fancy strawberries at $1.25 to $1.50 a quart. Fancy Florida tomatoes are selling there at $3 to $4 per crate, while the smaller ones bring from 75 cents to $1.25. Florida beans are selling at $12 to $15 per box and cabbage at $3 to $4 per crate. This is an example of what the cold weather has done in this line, and those of the truckers who have any early stuff are exceedingly fortunate.

[The reports from the Charleston section are almost identical with those from Savannah.—EDITOR STAR.]

TALKING IT OVER.

Conference on Nicaraguan Affairs at the State Department—Uncle Sam Will Stick by the Monroe Doctrine.

[*Washington Star.*]

There is nothing absolutely new developed in connection with our foreign complications, but the impression seems to be growing in diplomatic circles that the Bluefields matter presents a more serious aspect than gossip on the subject for the past few days has indicated. It is stated that the impression that Mr. Cleveland has been disposed to modify the attitude of the State Department both with regard to this and the Spanish incident is not really warranted. Apparently the State Department has reason to believe that Nicaragua will not accede to the demands of Great Britain, and it remains but for England to make the attempt to enforce those demands for trouble to grow out of the matter, which will invovle the United States at once.

WILL SUPPORT THE MONROE DOCTRINE

It is predicted in quarters where the prediction is liable to be based on information that Nicaragua will not yield and will feel secure in the support of the United States against any military aggression by England. It is assumed that England, having declared herself firmly in the matter, will make a display of force, and no statement made by England to our representative has indicated the contrary. The attitude of the Administration at Washington is said not to be at all in doubt, and, notwithstanding statements to the contrary which have been made, Mr. Gresham and Mr. Cleveland appear to be in perfect accord upon a policy of firm support of the Monroe doctrine. There are reasons to believe that if England makes a display of force to Nicaragua, the United States will interfere at any cost. It is certainly expected at the State Department that there will speedily be some interesting developments in this matter.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 805 bales; same day last year 111.

— Net receipts at the ports yesterday, 24,901 bales; stock, 813,646.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5 5-16c. for middling; steady in Wilmington at 5¾c.

— New York futures closed steady; March, 6.11; April, 6.12; May, 6.17; June, 6.14; July, 6.16; August, 6.18; September, 6.20; October, 6.24; November, 6.28; December, 6.33; January, 6.36.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

The New Law Enacted by the Legislature—Some Important Changes.

A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Amend Chapter 7 of the 2nd Volume of the Code Relating to Building and Loan Associations.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That chapter 7 of the 2nd volume of the Code be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Sec. 2300. That every building and loan association doing business in this State shall be authorized to issue as many classes or series and kinds of stocks, including installment and paid-up stock, as may be provided for in its charter or by-laws.

Sec. 2300 J. That any member of such association, who shall borrow from it or whose stock shall be redeemed by it, shall have the right at any time to pay off and discharge his loan by paying the amount received by him, including the costs of and expenses of making the loans, if the same shall have been deducted therefrom, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the whole sum received by him to the date of settlement, and all premiums, fines and dues then remaining unpaid. Upon such settlement he shall be credited with only the withdrawal value, as fixed by the charter or by-laws of such association, of his shares of stock, which have not been transferred or assigned to the association by way of or in lieu of premium on the loan or redemption. That in case of default by a stockholder, who has borrowed from the association or whose stock has been redeemed, and a foreclosure of his mortgage, the amount of his indebtedness to such an association shall be ascertained in the foregoing manner.

Sec. 2300 IJK. That in such settlement provided for in the foregoing section no account shall be taken of the premiums paid by the borrowing member, but the same shall be deemed the consideration for his being allowed to anticipate the ultimate or par value of his stock by his present use and possession in preference to the other stockholders.

Sec. 2300 I. That every such association shall have power to charge its shareholders upon loans to them, or redemption to their stock, premiums thereon, to be paid in gross or by installments, or on stock or by requiring them to carry additional shares of stock as may be provided in its charter or by-laws.

Sec. 2300 J. That nothing herein contained shall prevent an association from contracting with its borrowing members, or shareholders whose stock has been pledged for loans for the restoration or reinstatement of his stock upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

Sec. 2300 K. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed only to far as they are in conflict therewith.

Sec. II. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

NEW RAILROAD TICKET.

It Is Good for Passenger Fare and Other Purposes.

It will be of interest to commercial travellers and the travelling public in general, says the *News and Courier*, to know that the Plant system have put on sale a thousand-mile ticket, which has almost as good a purchasing power as United States currency. At the suggestion of Passenger Traffic Manager B. W. Wrenn a new thousand-mile ticket has been placed on sale. This ticket is good on all lines of the Plant system in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama; also on the following lines: Port Royal and Augusta Railway, Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, Florida Southern Railroad and Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West Railroad.

These tickets are good for railroad fare on any of above lines and also for excess baggage charges. It is possible, also, that a holder with great persuasive powers might exchange some of the coupons with the news butcher for papers and fruits, or with hotels along lines of the Plant system in settlement of his board bill. The rails of the Plant system and the other lines mentioned traverse nearly the entire State of Florida, particularly the phosphate section, a large portion of Southwest Georgia, and extend as far west as Montgomery, Ala., thereby making these tickets of great service to drummers and other business men. All travellers in the territory of the Plant system should be provided with these tickets.

Entire stock of the National Furniture Co., assigned to J. G. Barentine, is offered for sale and must be disposed of this week, regardless of cost. Call at store in Seamen's Home building. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE.
SATURDAY, MARCH 30TH.
Matinee and Night,
Special engagement of the famous
U. S Marine Band,
Under the direction of Prof. FANCIULLI, Accompanied by the favorite
Prima Donna, Mme. ROMIA,
Box sheet will open at Yates' Thursday, March 28.
mar 27 2t we th ss

Bargains in Furniture.
Assignee's Sale,
At 104 South Front Street.
Entire Stock Must be Disposed of this Week,
Regardless of Cost.
Call early and secure the best goods.
march 27 4t nac

March, April and May.
MAYBE YOU haven't got 'em, and may never have 'em, BUT 4 ounces of PREVENTION is worth TONS of CURE.
Cornean's Bed Bug Interceptic
DOES the work Quickly, Quietly and Pleasantly. It has stood the test for years. If you have never tried it, ask some
Good Housekeeper About It.
Made only in Wilmington, N. C., by
JAMES D. NUTT,
Chemist.
march 26 tf

Plant the Best.
Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.
Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c. Write for samples and prices.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 19 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.
Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows.
We Set the Pace.
No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.
Dress Goods,
Silks,
Wash Fabrics,
Kid Gloves,
Corsets,
Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Capes,
Children's Reefer
Mattings,
Shades,
LACE CURTAINS,
Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.
We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.
Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVERY LADY
Should own a
Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing
Machine.
The New Improved
No. 9
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine
Is the Best on Earth.
Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
mch 24 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.
Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.
Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Old Newspapers.
YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,
At Your Own Price,
At the STAR Office.
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and
Excellent for Placing Under Carets.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MORNING, MAR. 27, 1895

ABUSED PHRASES.

In the political vocabulary of the day there are not to be found two phrases more abused than "sound money" and "honest money," which are intended by those who use them to mean one and the same thing. If you asked one of these people what "sound money" is he would probably answer that it is money good the world over and worth intrinsically as much in the form of bullion as of coin. Gold is the only coin of which this can now be said, and therefore the logical inference is that in the estimation of these sound money men gold is the only "sound," "honest" money in the world.

If you asked them how about greenbacks, Treasury notes and national bank notes they would probably say that these are not money but simply the representatives of money. With the exception of the greenbacks this is true for they are all, except the greenback, redeemable. Redeemable in what? In "coin." Until the resumption of specie payments the greenback, though it was a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, was redeemable in nothing. But now these are not considered money, simply the representatives of money, and redeemable not in coin, but in "sound," "honest" money, which means gold. The Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the Sherman act are also redeemable, not in coin, as stipulated in the purchase act, and as accepted by the people who sold the silver, but in "sound," "honest" money, that is gold. The national bank notes are also redeemable, not in coin, but in "sound," "honest" money, that is gold, because the practice of the Treasury has been to redeem all the paper presented for redemption in "sound," "honest" money, that is gold. These national bank notes were issued upon a basis of United States bonds, many of which were bought with greenbacks, which were originally redeemable in nothing, and became under the practice of the Treasury redeemable not in coin simply, but in gold. Thus every paper dollar in circulation, of whatever character it may be, whether the greenback which was redeemable in nothing when it was issued, and remained so until the spesumption act; the Treasury notes which were issued in payment for the silver bought under the Sherman act and by the express language of that act were redeemable "in coin," at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury; or the national bank notes issued on the bonds deposited in the Treasury, many of which were bought with greenbacks, or silver; and every outstanding bond of the Government, nearly all of which were originally payable in "coin," are now to be redeemed in "sound," "honest" money, that is gold.

While these people are prating about "honest" money and the sacred duty of the Government to redeem its obligations in "honest" money, and thereby by implication charging with dishonesty those who believe that silver should have a recognized place in our monetary system, it might with propriety be asked how it came that gold became the only "sound," "honest" money of the country, and by what process the contracts were changed in which it was stipulated that those paper dollars (when redeemable at all) and those bonds payable in "lawful money or coin," were made to call for *gold*?

At the close of the war there were about $600,000,000 of greenbacks (redeemable in nothing) in circulation. After the resumption of specie payments about $300,000,000 of these were redeemed and destroyed, and the remainder would have been redeemed and destroyed if Congress hadn't passed an act requiring their re-issue to prevent too much contraction of the currency, which would have been the result of taking them all in and destroying them. Such of them as were presented for redemption were redeemed in gold, and how many times they have been redeemed since, no man can tell, for the redeeming process has been going on all the time. When there wasn't gold enough in the Treasury to redeem them, although there were millions of "coin," the Treasury issued bonds and bought gold. This is the result of one piece of trickery practiced in 1868, declaring the paper of the Government redeemable in "coin," whereas under the contracts by which the paper was issued and sold, it was redeemable in "lawful money," and then greenbacks and silver were both "lawful money." Thistrickery was followed by another piece of trickery in 1872, when silver was demonetized and every dollar of the nation's obligations and every dollar for whose redemption its faith was pledged, was made constructively if not absolutely redeemable in gold.

A more premeditated, deliberate, carefully studied and planned system of frauds was never perpetrated on any people than that by which the "lawful money" and "coin" stipulations of the compacts under which these paper obligations were issued were set aside and the Government pledged to do something never contemplated nor hinted at until the obligation holders got tools enough in Congress to carry out their wishes and legislate as they dictated. And now they have the monumental cheek and the amazing audacity to talk about "sound money" and "honest money" and virtually accuse those who protest against their trickery and fraud in their underhand fight against silver, of being advocates of dishonest money. Compared with these Satan rebuking sin is the personification of consistency.

MINOR MENTION.

The editor of the Norfolk *Landmark* is not apprehensive of a fracas with John Bull over the Nicaraguan incident, but we presume he would cheerfully accept it, if he didn't actually throw up his hat and make the welkin ring, if we may judge from the following cheering, optimistic horoscope he draws of the condition after the racket goes on awhile, thus:

"Leaving aside the mere details and incidents of war, such as the bombardment of Norfolk for example, and New York, what would be the effect upon the general condition and future of the United States? Would it be favorable or unfavorable? We will assume, which we think it reasonable to do, that after a stiff campaign of perhaps a year or two, this Government would be able to repel all efforts of foreign powers to overcome her resistance to their encroachments upon the territory this side of the Atlantic In other words, whip all comers and make them go home;

"While doing this the fires of patriotism would be blazing so as to fuse and weld every American atom into one mass of human steel and energy. The resources of the country would be called on for material and everything would spring into new life and activity. The unnaturalized foreigners would be called home from sickness or other causes, and the many idle men would have employment in the army and earn a living which they are now not able to make for themselves. Whatever of over production there has been would be consumed and a brisk demand for the products of labor would spring up. Every community in the United States would be alert and in action The smouldering discontent which is now abroad would disappear in the face of a common enemy and there would be a second contest like that of the revolution. Immigration would cease instanter and emigration would as we have said, start up and proceed as far as it could go. By the time the war ended, if it should come, there would be no foreign sentiment or alien notions in this country. It would be United States or nothing. The socialists and communists would have to begin all over again, as new uses would be found for dynamite."

He doesn't wish it to be inferred, however, from the above extract that he is in favor of war, if it can be honorably averted, but if it come unsolicited, it may be some consolation to know that we will have a jam up thing thrust upon us. In the meantime, we would remark to the Southern planter that in the event of war it would give cotton a worse black eye than it has, run up the price of grain and meat, and therefore he had better prepare for contingencies by putting in a pretty good supply of something to eat.

* *

Whether there be any truth in the cabled dispatch published yesterday stating that an alliance had been formed between Russia and Japan it looks plausible, for that is what Russia as a powerful, ambitious and aggressive nation, looking to the future and for a stronger foothold on the shores of the Pacific might be expected to do. Japan has in her war with China demonstrated such unexpected and marvellous military ability, and fighting qualities on land and sea as to make her a most valuable ally for any nation seeking extension of influence on that side of the Pacific Ocean. China amounts to nothing from a military standpoint She is simply an immense territory without means of defence, with a dense population without the pluck to defend her. The real fighting material of China is opposed to the present dynasty, and would much rather fight to overthrow it than to defend China against invaders. But the mass of the Chinese people are not fighters, and by instinct and training are averse to it. As a part of their religious creed they have been taught that war is wicked and brutal, and therefore the life of the soldier has been regarded as a disreputable one, and rather disgraceful, and instead of being honored, the soldier, from the commanding general to the private, is looked upon with contempt. It is not to be supposed that such a country can ever breed a race of soldiers who will achieve distinction for anything else than cowardice. But the Japanese are just the reverse. They are progressive, dashing, ambitious, and the soldier is honored. An alliance between such a people and Russia, would, as we sometime ago remarked in referring to this subject, give other European powers something to think about, and possibly make some very important changes in the map of that side of the world.

* *

The last issue of the Reidsville *Review* makes a statement to the effect that many of the Populists of Rockingham county who formerly belonged to the Democratic party are very much disgusted with the performances of the late Douglass Legislature, and will come back to the Democratic party. The same report comes from other counties in different sections of the State, showing that the dissatisfaction is widespread. There was much disappointment and dissatisfaction when the scramble for office and little jobs began and the patriotic solons showed so much more zeal in getting their share of the loot than in looking after the people's business and cutting down expenses, as they had promised on the hustings to do; but this disappointment and dissatisfaction culminated in indignation and disgust when the Populists in the Legislature permitted themselves to be led by a negro, and driven by the party lash into voting to do honor to the memory of Fred Douglass. This was too much for the honest rank and file of that party who supported it because they thought its leaders were honest and manly and meant what they said when they were talking about reducing the expenses and running the State Government more economically than it had been run. The men who left the Democratic party and voted for the combine candidates on the strength of these promises have discovered how they were deceived, and not only that but betrayed into the hands of the Republican party managers who had things pretty much their own way at Raleigh.

A Boston woman discovered that balloon sleeves could be made useful as well as ornamental, and when arrested had them chock full of stolen nick nacks which she had picked up in the stores.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is little likelihood that any Spanish captain will mistake the nationality of the ensign that will flutter at the peak of the peerless Columbia when she shall sail by Cape Maysi, Cuba, on her way to join Admiral Meade's Squadron. The sight of her guns will probably be an effective cure for the most obstinate case of Castilian color blindness.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Those statesmen who have insisted that a pension was a vested right will find themselves deprived of valuable campaign material by Justice Brewer's decision that a pension was solely at the discretion of Congress, which might increase, diminish or even revoke at will. The Supreme Court, the "voice of the Constitution," has taken a purely common sense view of the matter, but the wonder is that there has been another generally expressed.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Watts—Don't you ever do anything at all?

Weary Watkins—Oh, yes, mum Sometimes I does time.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "How little we know what is in store for us," murmured the cabbage, as it hustled through the air. "A month ago I never dreamed of going on the stage."—*Puck.*

— Witticusse—What do you think of these "Line to a Gas Company?"

Witticusse—The metre is false.

Witticusse—That is done intentionally to make it realistic.—*Life.*

— Father—So you wish to make my daughter your wife?

Suitor—Well, it's the only way I can see of becoming your son-in-law.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— Jimson: Doctor, I am getting too stout for comfort, and want your advice.

Doctor: Nothing reduces flesh like worry. Spend two hours a day thinking of the unpaid bill you owe me.—*New York Weekly.*

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Sold by all Druggists.

june 25 ly D&W fri su we change daily

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Raleigh *Press*: Deputy Collector Jarman has reported to Marshal Carroll the seizure of seven stills and as many arrests. The seizures were made in Onslow county. The cases will be tried in Wilmington.

— Red Springs *Citizen*: We are pained to hear of the death of Col. J. T. Roper, of Lumberton ——The guano business is still "off." Certainly not 50 per cent. of the usual amount of fertilizers have been sold this year in this section.

— Statesville *Landmark*: It was noised about town yesterday that a very rich vein of corundum had been struck at the mine of the Acme Corundum Mining Company, two miles north of town. A shaft has been sunk, it is said, and at a depth of 100 feet a solid bed of corundum was struck.

— Louisburg *Times*: The editor of the *Times* has heard a number of men who voted with the "fusionists" last fall, say that they are thoroughly disgusted with the doings of the Legislature, and will take no more such "stuff in theirs," and among this number were two chairmen of county executive committees.

— Cleveland *Star*: The monazite miners are getting exceedingly industrious here of late. They are now working day and night. The rich mine that was recently purchased by Mr. Julius Pnifer from Mr. E. C. White at $500 per acre is being worked day and night. Mr. Phifer works during the day with about twenty hands and Mr. White works at night with about the same number.

— Morganton *Herald*: The Waldensian Colonists at Valdese are this month busily engaged in planting out grape vines and fruit trees. They have purchased a lot of Concord grape vines in Lenoir and one thousand Delawares from the Southern Pines nurseries were received last week. These people understand the cultivation of the grape, and their lands are believed to be remarkably well adapted to the growth of the finest table varieties as well as those from which wine is made.

— Ruthorford *Democrat*: A mad dog was killed on Elias Gray's place on Green River Sunday after he had bitten several dogs and hogs. All the dogs known to have been bitten have been killed. —— Some weeks ago, as published in this paper at the time, a mad dog appeared on the plantation of Mrs Camp, on Green River, and bit a number of sheep. As a result of the raid of the rapid animal through that section, forty hogs, six or eight cows and a number of sheep bitten by it have died. Mrs Camp alone lost twelve sheep.

COURTING BY WIRE.

The Man Gushed Over the Ticker, but Was Disenchanted on Sight.

A telegraph operator in a Boston office once met with bitter disappointment early in his career by falling in love with a young woman at the other end of one of the old Western Union wires. She used to say sweet little nothings when a lull in the business gave her an opportunity to use the wire. The young man worked in the Boston office and had the reputation of being a "fly" sender and able to receive what he could send, an all important factor in the "sizing up" of an operator. The woman was proud to have him say even "Gm" or "Ge" (good morning or good evening) to her, and the other girls on the wire, with whom he never condescended to exchange even these ordinary salutations, were jealous. As time wore on their conversations over the wire became longer and more frequent. Finally an invitation to come to Boston and visit one of the theaters was given and accepted. The Lothario of the wire was to wear a red, red rose in his buttonhole, a white straw hat, with a blue band; she was to carry a small satchel of peculiar shape in one hand and a fluffy lace handkerchief in the other.

The train arrived at the eastern station on time, and the satchel of peculiar design was sighted. It was indeed a peculiar design. It was an old fashioned carpetbag of a grayish green color and considerably older than the Morse alphabet. The girl was a sight that would have made Neil Burgess in the "County Fair" go and hide. She was fully 48 years old. Long corkscrew curls of a past era hung down over her shoulders like twists of molasses candy, and a smile loomed up under the eaves of her sunbonnet that would have done credit to a flasure in the side of Vesuvius.

She was extremely glad to see him, and he, with the instinct of a true gentleman, tried to appear that he was just as glad to see her. He took her carpetbag, and they boarded a car for the house where he was staying. There were sly nudges and covert laughs at the tea table, all the girls and young men thinking the young operator was entertaining his aunt from the country. For the evening performance at the theater the giddy maiden fished out an awful bonnet from the depths of her carpetbag and slicked up her curls in the most approved fashion. The bonnet was a flower garden in itself, and the writer has the young man's own word for it that she and the bonnet attracted more attention than the play.

The next day he sent her home, but ever after he was careful not to allow himself to converse with any one on the wire except on business.—*Donahoe's Magazine.*

Antiquity of the Alphabet.

According to Philippe Berger's book entitled "Histoire de l'Ecritus dans l'Antiquite," the alphabet was invented about 1500 B. C., that invented by the Phœnicians being without doubt the oldest of all the forms of expressing thought or sounds by character. Originally it and all other alphabets were simply a series of hieroglyphics or picture characters, the idea of an elephant or an ox being expressed by rude sketches of such animals, abbreviations being in the form of a pair of tusks, horns, etc. Professor Auer (see Vienna edition of his "Sprachalle," 1849) says that, taking both the ancient and modern alphabets into account, as many as 400 different sets of characters, hieroglyphics and letters may be enumerated, that these are all outgrowths of the Phœnician mode of mutely expressing thought or sound, and that if we should set aside slight variations of form the grand total of 400 alphabets would dwindle immediately to less than 50.

The best oriental scholars have given it as their opinion that the original Phœnician alphabet was composed of but 16 characters, yet it is known that it contained at least 21 and probably 22 at the time when it was adopted by the Greeks. Why or by whom these extra characters were invented, or why such an addition was necessary, has never been explained. —St. Louis Republic.

The Linen Duster.

"It is a long time," said a traveling man, "since I have seen a linen duster of the old fashioned kind, which wrinkled and creased whenever you sat down in it, especially if the weather was a little damp, and which looked after you had been 100 miles or so in it as though you had worn it around the world 17 times, all the way by rail, and had sat up in it all the time, but alpaca dusters are still worn."—New York Sun.

He Didn't Catch On.

"May I—may I kiss those ruby lips?"

"Sir! Do not think of such a thing for one moment!"

"Well, I—I could hardly help asking. I beg your"—

"Don't you think, Mr. Hoppy, that one moment is up by this time?"—New York Recorder.

NO DOG IN HER HOUSE.

A Boarding House Keeper Tells Why She Has Made This Rule.

Persons with dogs and other pets meet with a cold and clammy reception in New York boarding houses. They may occasionally steal into fashionable flats, where the landlord or agent has no direct means of circumventing them, but when it comes to the boarding house things are a little more definite.

A nice looking married couple went into a Twenty-third street boarding house the other day and were made comfortable. After the first dinner the lady was observed scraping together some dainties from the board to take to her room. The landlady, who is a woman of great decision of character, heard of it, and her knock was shortly afterward heard at the door of the new boarders. The latter were immediately notified that either they or the dog must vacate at once.

"If I cannot keep my darling Xenophon, we'll move," protested the owner of the dog, who practiced the principle of "Love me, love my dog."

"Then you'll have to move," said the landlady firmly. "I'm not keeping a dog kennel."

"How in the world they ever got that dog in here without my seeing it," said she, after the obnoxious Xenophon had been disposed of, "is more than I can understand. I've had all I want of dogs. A gentleman used to keep a small but ferocious bulldog in his room where I once lived. He was the ugliest brute I ever laid my eyes on—the dog, not the man. That dog wouldn't let anybody but his owner tamper with him. The man used to lug him around with him everywhere he went. One night, when the man came in, he was feeling so oblivious to earthly things that he left his dog locked in the vestibule. The next boarder who came in got no farther than the vestibule and landed down the steps with a square yard of trousers missing. He was soon joined by another boarder, who wanted to come to bed. They rang the bell until several of us came down to see what was the matter. On opening the door the dog sprang for us as if he hadn't been fed for a week and wanted anything that came handy, but we slammed the door to again just in time. As we could not awaken the owner we had to leave the dog there till morning, and those who were outside had to go to a hotel. In the morning everybody had to go and come by the servant's entrance until the owner of the animal came down and got us out of the fix."

"What did he say?"

"Say! Why, he abused us all as a set of brutes for keeping his dog locked up there and gathered it up under his arm and took it up stairs as if had been a piece of Dresden china! And the boarders who had been locked out left the house for good the next day. We got rid of the dog, but not until it had half depopulated the establishment."—Chicago Tribune.

The Awakening Tiger.

Between the drowsy sleep of the nocturnal animals and the hypersensitive sleep of those which spend their lives in constant fear of their enemies a place must be found for the form of slumber enjoyed by the large carnivora and that of domestic animals. The former have no enemies to fear except man, and the latter, protected by man, enjoy to the full the blessing of natural rest.

Tigers are frequently found fast asleep in the daytime. Native hunters have been known to track them after a "kill" to the place in which they were lying fast asleep and gorged with food and to shoot them as they lie. When taking his midday repose in districts where it is little disturbed, the tiger does not always retire to a place of security, like the bear, or even the leopard, which usually sleeps on the branch of a tree. It just lies down in some convenient spot, either shady or warm, according to the weather, and there sleeps almost regardless of danger. They have been found lying in dry nullahs, under trees and even in the grass of the hillsides unobserved until their disturber came within a few yards of them.

General Douglas Hamilton, when shooting in the Dandilly forest, came upon a tigress and two cubs lying fast asleep on their backs, with their paws sticking up in the air, under a clump of bamboos. When he was within a few yards of the group, one raised its head and without moving its body quietly looked at him along the line of its body between its paws. Tigers kept in captivity awaken gradually, stretching and yawning like a dog.—London Spectator.

Utica's Unique Tollgate.

Utica enjoys the doubtful distinction of being probably the only city in the United States which has a tollgate within its boundaries or anywhere near it, for that matter. The old days of toll roads and tollgates have passed away, and it is well that they have. The company which maintains the Deerfield gate has a legal status that cannot be done away with without the consent of those who own the property. The last legislature passed an enabling act which makes it possible for the parties interested to do away with the tollgate, and it is something to which the attention of the authorities may properly be directed.—Utica Press.

Frenchmen With English Wives.

It is a curious fact that, notwithstanding the strong prejudice which the French entertain toward Britain and the British, the French gentlemen have a decided preference to British ladies when they mean to marry. An Englishman visiting Paris is surprised at the number of English ladies with French husbands whom he meets in society. If a British lady of passable appearance remains long unmarried in Paris, the presumption is that the fault is her own. It is worthy of remark, on the other hand, that a Briton resident in Paris very rarely marries a French lady.—French Letter.

In His Element.

Attendant — Professor Pithon, the saturalist, has got the d. t.'s tonight. Imagines he's surrounded by all sorts of queer snakes.

Head Physician—Is he greatly terrified?

Attendant—Not at all. He's sitting there, with a sweet smile on his face, classifying them.—London Telegraph.

J. H. HARDIN and J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggists, will tell you that Johnson's Magnetic Oil always gives satisfaction and is the cheapest. $1.00 size 50 cts.; 50 ct. size 25 cts. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 8p

Cleaning Bottles.

It is surprising, says a physician, how many people persist in cleaning bottles with shot after the frequent cautions that have been given. Nothing cleans bottles so easily as a handful of shot, which can be shaken into every corner until the glass fairly shines with cleanliness, but the danger of lead poisoning is great even when the bottle is rinsed out with clean water, and it is doubly dangerous when there is no rinsing out at all, as is usually the case. Clean sand is a convenient and thorough bottle cleanser, especially as the particles of sand which adhere must be afterward washed out to complete the process. When time is not an object, a bottle can be well cleansed by the aid of potato parings, but as they must be corked in and left to ferment the plan is not expeditious enough for general use.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sues Canal Electric Lights.

The value of electric light as a saver of time and money is strikingly illustrated in a return made of the average time occupied by ships in passing through the Sues canal. With the electric light the journey is accomplished in eight minutes under 20 hours. Without the light 31 hours and 24 minutes is the time usually required.—London Sun.

The Man, the Goat and the Banana.

A big gray goat walked the other day down Whitehall street. When he came near to a vender's cart which stood, piled with bananas, by the curb on the east side of the street, he paused and surveyed the fruit with a fixed and expressionless woodenness of countenance. A man who came along as the goat stood there stopped and bought a banana. He stripped the banana and handed the peel to the goat. Then the man and the goat both stood there and ate—the goat with undeviating gravity, the man with a rising smile. When they had finished, the man went on his way, the smile still playing on his features. The goat passed on with a countenance of unbroken woodenness.—New York Sun.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute		6
Standard	7@8	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	20
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	25
CORN MEAL	@	35
Per bushel, in sacks	@	45
Virginia Meal	48 @	50
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10 @	
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	3 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills, Super	@	3 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	53@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	50
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	@	70
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	8@
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" " in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	65
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	30
Deck and Spar	@	2
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	18@	23½
" Spring	15 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	40
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 50
Rump	@	12 00
Prime	@	15 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 10½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	@	1¾
Cuba	@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
a 125-lb Sack	45 @	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	4
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@	10
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1
North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Nerve	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 5-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	305	bales
Spirits Turpentine	47	casks
Rosin	589	bbls
Tar	325	bbls
Crude Turpentine	5	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 26—Evening—Money on call has been easy at 2@3½ per cent., last loan at 2½ per cent., and closing offered at 3½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 26—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 6 9-16c; middling uplands 6 5-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 166,800 bales; March 6.11, April 6.12, May 6.17, June 6.14, July 6.16c, August 6.18, September 6.20, October 6.24c, November 6.18c, December 6.33c, January 6.38c.

Net receipts 300 bales; gross receipts 7,067 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 2,810 bales; forwarded 1,629 bales; sales 138 bales, sales to spinners 28 bales; stock (actual) 203,693 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 24,901 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,207 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 5,269 bales; stock 913,646 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 59,987 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,617 bales; to France 1,501 bales; to the Continent 33,828 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,229,485 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,829,191 bales; exports to France 680,987 bales; exports to the Continent 1,979,768 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75, patents $2 90@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 15@3 60, do patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 90@3 30; city mills $3 35@3 40, Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good choice do. $2 80@3 25. Wheat fairly active and ⅜@1c lower, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60c; afloat 61½c; ungraded red 57@62; No. 1 Northern 69¾c; options were fairly active and irregular, but closed steady at ⅝@¾c decline; No 2 red March 60c; May 60¾; June 60¾c; July 60¾c; August 61½c; September 61⅜; December 63¾c. Corn quiet, firm; No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57½c; steamer mixed 50¾@51¾; options were dull and ¼@⅜c lower, with the close steady; May 51½c, July 50¾c; September 51½c. Oats dull and lower; options weaker and dull; March, April and May 33½c; No. 2 white April 36¾c; spot—No. 2, 33½@33½c; mixed Western 34¾@35c. Hay in moderate demand and steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool firm and moderately active; domestic fleece

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Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

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THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

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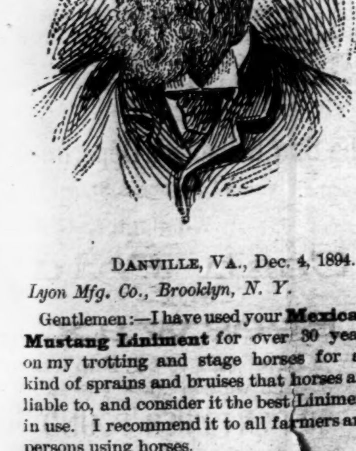

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for [illegible] years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

THE SNAKES AT THE ZOO.

An event has occurred at the zoo.
 Very high among marvels we rank it.
There's a reptile residing there who
 Accidentally swallowed his blanket.

But that story has now become old,
 And that feat surpassed by another.
There's a snake still alive, we are told,
 Who by accident swallowed his brother.

One would think such an odd mental fit
 Of abstraction—excuse the suggestion—
Would be followed up after a bit
 By a fit of acute indigestion.

And, moreover, although one pretend
 To be free from internal sensations,
Still a rupture is apt to attend
 Such a straining of friendly relations.

But there's no such result we can find,
 Though the former has swallowed the latter,
So we say it's a triumph of mind
 Or absence of mind over matter.

Should there still at the zoo be a snake
 Who may wish that the record be beaten,
He must swallow himself by mistake
 And pretend not to know what he's eaten.
 —C. J. Boden in Spectator.

CLEVER AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Their Ingenuity In Woodwork Attracting Attention In Foreign Countries.

The mighty advance in wood working machinery in the United States has evoked surprise everywhere. In America the idea is to make everything of wood without hand labor, automatically where possible. This desire has been so successful that it is a rare exception a factory is found employing handwork. Every known description of woodwork, out of every kind of wood, is made entirely of machinery. Many of these machines are veritable wonders, performing their work with a readiness and accuracy that excite the most profound attention. Some of the English experts say of them that they are the best examples of ingenuity ever produced, but of a lighter construction than the English make. But one must bear in mind that American iron, when cast into form, is very much tougher and hence does not require so much of it to give their machines strength and solidity. This is hardly true of English iron, and in consequence their machines contain a great deal more weight in iron and consequently look more massive, but by experience it has been proved conclusively that the latest improved American machines are just as strong and just as capable in durability as those made by the English makers.

Progressive English manufacturers—and there are a few of them—are gradually waking up to the fact that if they want to hold their own in the commerce of the world they will be compelled, through necessity, to employ the later and more economical methods to produce their manufactures. To do this they will have to turn to the Americans, much as it may be against their inclinations. American furniture, made entirely with machinery, is now getting a foothold in England and attracts the admiration of English buyers not only for its beautiful designs and finish, but for the superb construction, and lastly it can be obtained at a moderate price. Other articles of wood for domestic vehicles, agricultural, building uses, etc., are fast creeping in to the disadvantage of the English manufacturer. Indeed wherein the American manufacturer succeeds it is only through the use of machinery, and therefore the Englishman, in order to protect himself from encroachment, must adopt the American idea by using American machinery, for is it not a fact that the Englishman is behind the times in getting "up to date" wood working machinery? If this statement is not correct, show us the fallacy of it. Machinery saves time and labor, consequently money.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Babies and Babies.

"I remember very well when Charlie, my oldest, was a baby he was simply angelic. I was sometimes tempted to pinch him, just to see if he could cry. He slept hour after hour and always awoke with a smiling face and a cooing voice. And I, silly young thing that I was, plumed myself on what an excellent mother I was and felt a deep contempt for all mothers of crying babies. But I was doomed to have a fall. When Willie came, I don't think there was ever a more sensitive bunch of nerves existed. He cried, it seemed to me, continually and woke from his fitful slumbers on the lightest pretext, and I was ready to run to the gate when I saw visitors coming to apologize for what I had said in the past and to ask them please to walk softly. I then learned that there are babies and babies, and physical conditions have everything to do with a child's temperament."—Womankind.

SAFETY IN WEARING A BEARD.

It Guards the Throat and Is a Protection Against Facial Paralysis.

It is to be feared that too many deprive themselves of what Shakespeare calls "valor's excrement" without counting the possible cost. Whether the beard be an ornament to the masculine countenance we must leave the ladies to decide. It certainly has its uses in hiding a weak chin, and in some cases it seems to be cultivated as a vicarious compensation for a hairless scalp. It is not, however, in its cosmetic so much as in its hygienic aspects that the blessedness of the beard—in which term we include the whole of the harvest usually claimed by the razor—is most apparent. That it is a safeguard to the throat is generally admitted. The writers of authority have insisted on its value as a protection against toothache and facial neuralgia. This is a goodly sum of advantages to the credit of the beard.

Dr. Chabbert of Toulouse has, however, yet more to say in its favor. According to this practitioner, the beard seems to be a very efficient defense against that form of facial paralysis which is caused by cold. This affection is far more common in women than in men, though the latter are of course much more exposed to the cause which produces it. When facial paralysis a frigore does occur in men, they are almost invariably individuals to whom nature has been stepmotherly in the matter of beard or have wantonly thrown away the protective covering with which she had clothed their faces. Dr. Chabbert cites the experience of several physicians, in addition to his own, is support of his opinion. Professor Andre of Toulouse has seen several cases of the affection in question in women, but not one in man. He had heard of one indeed which would appear to be an excellent example of the exception which proves the rule, for the patient was a "lyric artist," with the faccia di musico so distasteful to Lord Byron. Professor Pitres of Bordeaux has seen 12 cases in women and only two in men. Both the latter shaved, though as one of them underwent that operation only twice a week his case perhaps does not count for much unless it be held that his face was more vulnerable after these periodical denudations. Similar observations are quoted from Dr. Olivier of Toulouse and Dr. Sude of Carman.

These facts, though hardly sufficient to found an induction on, seem at least to establish a prima facie case for the utility of the beard against facial paralysis of the kind referred to. In these days, when man's traditional privileges are one by one being invaded by the "new woman," he may perhaps be forgiven for making the most of such advantages as may be considered exclusively his own.—British Medical Journal.

FASCINATION BY SNAKES.

The Tongue Play of the Reptiles a Lure For Their Prey.

The pheasants which formed the subjects of the following observations were hatched out in an incubator from eggs kindly given me by Sir Cecil Miles. The eggs were taken from the hen and transferred to the incubator a few days before the young birds were due to emerge.

Two pheasants were hatched out at about 3 p. m. That evening, at about 6:30, a finely chopped egg was placed before them, but they showed no signs of pecking at it, nor did they peck at grain or sand next morning at 11 a. m. At 4 p. m. they began to peck, but seized very little. One struck repeatedly at a crumb of egg on the other's back, but failed to seize it, though the other bird was quite still.

The little birds showed no signs of fear of me. They liked to nestle in my warm hand. My fox terrier was keen to get at them, much keener than with chicks, probably through scent suggestion. I placed two of the young pheasants, about a day old, on the floor and let him smell them, under strict orders not to touch them. He was trembling in every limb from excitement. But they showed no signs of fear, though his nose was within an inch of them. When the pheasants were a week old, I procured a large blindworm and placed it in front of the incubator drawer in which the birds slept at night. On opening the drawer they jumped out as usual and ran over the blindworm without taking any notice of it. Presently first one, then another, pecked vigorously at the forked tongue as it played in and out of the blindworm's mouth. Subsequently they pecked at its eye and the end of its tail.

This observation naturally leads one to surmise that the constant tongue play in snakes may act as a lure for young and inexperienced birds, and that some cases of so called fascination may be simply the fluttering of birds round this tempting object. I distinctly remember, when a boy, seeing a grass snake, with head slightly elevated and quite motionless, and round it three or four young birds fluttering nearer and nearer. It looked like fascination. It may have been that each hoped to be the first to catch that tempting but elusive worm! Presently they would no doubt be invited to step inside.—Nature.

HE HAD A NEW THING.

And Genius, as Is Always the Case, Got Its Reward.

Two men were seated at a small table near the front door waiting for their sandwiches and coffee when they were approached by a shabby stranger, who touched his hat and said:

"Gentlemen, may I ask a favor of one of you?"

They were silent. It was no new experience to them.

"What I wished to ask was, gentlemen," continued the stranger, "how to spell the word balloon."

They looked at one another in evident surprise and one asked, "The word 'balloon,' you say?"

"Yes, gentlemen. I got into a discussion with a friend, who says there is but one 'l.' I maintain there are two."

"Your friend's right," said one of the men at the table.

"No, he isn't," retorted the other. "You're right. Two 'l's.'"

"Let me see, now," said the first. "B-a-l-double-o-n-bal-oon. I think you're wrong, Bill, and that this man's friend wins the bet."

"It's no bet," said the shabby stranger. "We simply got into an argument. You can see for yourself there is chance for an argument. If I had a pocket dictionary, I could tell in a minute. Gentlemen, would one of you loan me a dime with which to purchase one?"

They looked at him coldly for a moment and then each pulled out a dime and gave it to him.

"You're a good thing," said the first one.

"Yes, you've got something new," added the other.

But the shabby stranger did not smile. He simply thanked them, and said he would buy one for his friend also.—Chicago Record.

PICTURESQUE PERSIAN FUNERALS.

Carrying the Remains of Defunct Pilgrims to the Gates of Paradise.

Saving an occasional "Yah khak!" from the throat of one of the tangle headed and wild eyed dervishes stalking along barefoot in the sand, not a sound breaks the stillness of the bright October morning as our caravan moves toward the bridge over the Holman river, that leads to the town of Khanekin, the customs and sanitary station of the Ottoman government, about three hours distance from the Turko-Persian frontier. It is a singular cavalcade we form, too, a veritable "caravan of the dead," for the true pilgrims among us are mainly defunct Persians, whose remains are being conveyed direct to djennet, the "gates of paradise," at the feet of their great saint and Aga, the Iman Hussein, at Kerbela. In front, and perched high up on the biggest camel that could be begged, borrowed or hired for the journey, rides our tshaush, or conductor, swarthy and turbanned, the blue in his garments proclaiming him a said or descendant of the prophet. The prophet, I may remark in passing, has a score of such in every Persian village. He holds aloft the royal ensign of the empire of the sun and lion, bearing the name of the shah and his own below it in letters of gold. Following him march the naashkesh, or "carriers of the dead," each at the head of a long string of mules laden with the remains intrusted to them.

The animals are led by charvadars—muleteers—and each bears two bodies, one slung on either side where the panniers would ordinarily be. The corpses, when intact, are carried in hermetically closed cases, but comparativley few of these are to be found, as a rule, among these defunct pilgrims. The expense would be too great. So the pious Persian who desires to give effect to the last wish of his departed parents waits until nothing of their remains is left but the skeleton, which is then swathed in bandages, mummy fashion, and handed over to the naashkesh to be taken to the gate of paradise, which every good Shute firmly believes is at the exact spot where the sainted Hussein is buried in Kerbela. Far the greater number of the mules comprised in our caravan are laden with such bandaged bones and swathed skeletons slung on each side, the outlines showing distinctly through wrappings as they swing to and fro with the measured pacing of the animals.—London Standard.

To Care For Flowers.

To keep flowers looking well the water should be changed daily and old blossoms thrown away. Then the groups should be carefully adjusted with relation to each other so no two tall specimens should appear together. A little sunlight may do no harm, but cut flowers exposed to the full rays of a powerful sun wilt at once, and a pretty arrangement is soon spoiled. Early morning is the proper time to pick flowers. They should be immediately sprayed with a rubber sprinkler, which, by the way, is invaluable to one who is gathering fresh blossoms. We are apt to treat flowers carelessly—a handful of them picked in the heat of the day without a good sprinkling is soon in the same condition as a fish out of water.—New York Advertiser.

GERMAN WHIST.

One of the Few Interesting Games of Cards For Two Hands.

There are, for some undiscovered reason, very few simple two handed card games. And of these the best, and perhaps the least known, is German whist. Essentially a game of skill, there is a sufficient element of luck combined to insure a good game even between two unequal players, and the issue is always more or less uncertain until the last moment.

An ordinary pack of whist cards is all that is required, and as far as play is concerned the rules of whist are almost entirely applicable. Thirteen cards are dealt to each player, as in the ordinary four handed game. Instead, however, of turning up the twenty-sixth card, the twenty-seventh card is placed face upward on the remainder of the pack. The suit of this card remains trumps throughout the game.

The dealer's vis-a-vis plays first by leading a card, and the dealer must follow suit as in whist, or, if he cannot, either trump or throw away a useless card.

The first trick is now on the table, and whoever picks it up draws the trump card from the top of the pack. The card below this is drawn by the loser, who does not show its face. The third card on the pack is now turned up and will belong to the winner of the second trick, the loser again drawing the card underneath, and so on throughout the pack. In this way the player has 13 cards in his hand until the end.

As tricks of two are difficult to keep distinct, it is generally found advisable to pile them indiscriminately for the time being and to count them out at the end of each game.

In playing the cards have the ordinary whist valuations, and when the last cards have been drawn the 13 which remain in the hand are played out in the usual way. The difference between the number of tricks taken by the dealer and his opponent is the number of points the winner scores. Each game is usually considered complete in itself, but it is no unusual occurrence to find at the end that each player has 13 tricks.

It is difficult in such a short space to give any reliable hints for players, but any one accustomed to whist will fall into the way at once. Obviously, however, it is not always an advantage to take the card which is turned up, and in the case of this being a low one a speculative player will often lead the lowest card in his hand in the hope of drawing something better underneath. The player is happy who, when it comes to playing the last 13 cards, finds himself with one long suit and the majority of trumps!—Home Notes.

Rubinstein.

Rubinstein, the famous pianist, went to confession one day in the Kasan cathedral in St. Petersburg. After the confession he stepped to the "sacristy book" to inscribe his name. The officiating priest asked him his name, rank and profession.

"Rubinstein, artist," came the answer.

"You are in service at some theater?"

"No."

"You give instruction in some institute?"

"No. I am a musician."

"Then you are employed somewhere?"

"I told you once no."

"Well, how, then, shall I describe you here?"

The two men looked at each other several moments. Then a "wise thought," in his own estimation, came to the priest.

"What is your father?" he asked, his eyes brightening.

"Merchant of the second class."

"Then," cried the priest, with joy, "at last we know who you are! We shall write, therefore, 'Son of a merchant of the second class.'"

This scene gave Rubinstein much food for thought. It led him to establish his conservatory and the musical society in order to teach the Russian people what the word musician might mean.—New York Tribune.

Exceptionally Honored.

A good old Methodist lady attending service in a suburban Episcopal church last Sunday became happy under the preaching of the word and ejaculated "Glory." She was admonished to keep quiet by two of the brethren and nodded assent, but soon becoming forgetful responded "Hallelujah." The brethren again called her attention to the annoyance and told her that if she did not keep quiet they would be compelled to remove her. The sermon proceeded, and the old lady, becoming very happy and forgetful of her surroundings, shouted out, "Glory to God." This was too much for the brethren and they tried to lead her out, but she refused to walk, so they carried her. On the way she said:

"I am honored above my Master, for while he was carried by an ass I am carried by two."—Philadelphia Record.

Always Keep to the Right.

The polite dodging that some times occurs between passers in a narrow passage was happily solved once by a tall, ungraceful, bulky Vermonter, who extricated both from the position by saying, "If you will stand still, madam, I will go home." Joseph Ritchie of Roxbury used to tell an experience of his in the days when ladies' gowns trailed on sidewalks and in street cars, and their tempers flashed out if anybody trod upon them. Looking straight at the flushed cheeks and wrinkled forehead, "I excuse you, ma'am," said Mr. Ritchie, with old school politeness.—Boston Transcript.

The Sea Galley.

The sea galley in tropical seas is very dangerous to bathers. One of these creatures fastened to the body causes a pain so intense that swimmers have been known to faint ere they could reach the shore. The pain has been compared to that of a very acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Economical.

The Boston Transcript has heard of an economical man. He is a locksmith, and needing a sign. he went to a sign painter and got an estimate for lettering. Then he nailed two locks to a board and asked the painter to paint after them the word "mith." The Philadelphia Ledger suggests, however, that it would have been cheaper to have used only one lock and paid the painter for an "s."

Bursting Flywheels.

From a recent discussion regarding the bursting of flywheels it appears that, although a sudden change in momentum, as from putting on a load, may fracture the arms, it is probable that centrifugal stress from increased speed is a far more prevalent cause of flywheel accidents.—New York News.

Not Permanent.

"Timmins says he is wedded to his art."

"You don't say! It is a wonder to me that he doesn't sue for divorce on the ground of nonsupport."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Popcorn pops because the essential oil in the corn is converted into gas by heat, and thus an explosion occurs which tears the kernel open and causes a singular inversion of its contents.

The outer layers of the alligator's skin are said to contain a large percentage of silica; hence the hardness of the animal's hide.

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES.

Some of the More Appetizing Ways of Serving Roots and Leaves.

There is a horrible monotony about the way cauliflower, asparagus and celery are always served. An invariably white sauce is poured over them, and they are sent to the table with tiresome regularity. They may be varied by being covered with quite a thick white sauce, sprinkled with parmesan cheese and colored a delicate brown before the fire. Or any of them, after being cooked, may be stewed in brown gravy.

Even the despised cabbage is capable of being made appetizing. After it is boiled and pressed dry it should be chopped fine and dried again by being put on the fire in the saucepan. Add a lump of butter, season with pepper and salt and add a little grated nutmeg. When hot, serve on squares of hot toast.

Mashed carrots are quite as palatable as mashed turnips. They should be cooked, passed through a sieve and put into a stewpan with a piece of butter, a spoonful of cream, a drop or two of tarragon vinegar, whisked up and seasoned with pepper and salt, arranged in the form of a mound and sprinkled with a little chopped parsley.

Cucumbers are seldom used except raw, and yet they are both delicious and digestible when cooked. The peel should be removed, and the cucumber should be boiled until tender, then drained and sliced and simmered in good brown gravy, to which a very little chili vinegar has been added, for seven or eight minutes. Radishes, like cucumbers, can be served hot as well as in salads. They should be tied in bunches and boiled for 18 or 20 minutes; then placed on toast and covered with white sauce. Peas, French beans and sprouts are greatly improved by being tossed for a few minutes previous to sending to table in a saucepan containing a lump of fresh butter, a teaspoonful of cream, a pinch of caster sugar and seasoning of pepper and salt. A rather more simple way of treating French beans is a la Francaise. They are put into a pan with a piece of butter, the juice of half a lemon and a little pepper and salt.

A ragout of peas needs but to be eaten to be appreciated. Put three ounces of butter into a saucepan with a teaspoonful of minced onion, a few leaves of fresh mint, pepper and salt. When these ingredients have simmered for a few minutes—take care that they do not acquire the least color—add a quart of green peas and shake the pan to prevent their burning. After five minutes add half a pint of water, a very little borax and half a teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Cover the pan closely and draw it to the side of the fire and let the contents cook slowly for about three-quarters of an hour. If allowed to boil, the water will soon be absorbed, and unless more is added at once the peas, instead of being large and tender, will be shriveled and hard.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A Bottle of Tea.

When you are starting out on a journey of two or three days' duration, a bottle of tea should accompany you. Tea is one of the best things in the world to put in drinking water to improve its taste and counteract the effect of change in water, which affects some people seriously. Take a quarter of a pound of tea—black tea is best, or the uncolored Japan—and pour over it nearly a quart of boiling water. Let it stand for an hour or two; then pour off the liquid in a bottle, put a glass stopper in it and carry in your traveling bag. Pour a tablespoonful or two in the water you drink. If you desire iced tea to drink with your lunch, you have only to put two or three tablespoonfuls of the decoction in a glass and add ice water from the cooler, and you have a pure and healthy drink. It is said that the reason the Chinese drink so much tea is because the water in that country is such horrible stuff.—Washington Star.

Nature's Sovereign Remedy.

"I don't know how many times," said a young father, "I have heard my 7-year-old son say from his little bed to his mother sitting beside him, 'Mamma, my tooth aches,' and I don't know how many times I have heard his mother say to him (he never will let her do anything for him and all she can do is to sit by him and soothe him): 'Well, dear, why don't you go to sleep? If you'd go to sleep, it would stop aching.' Somehow this always seems very funny to me, though the little un takes it very seriously, and I believe his mother does too. Pretty soon I hear him say to his mother, 'Will it stop aching if I go to sleep?' and I hear his mother say, 'Yes, dear,' and after awhile everything is quiet, and then I know that the youngster has taken nature's infallible cure for the toothache—and for many other of the aches and ills of life—he has gone to sleep."—New York Sun.

He Made Her So.

Cholly Chupleigh (on Broadway car)—Won't you allow me to offer you my seat?

Young Lady—No, I thank you. I am not a bit tired.

Cholly Chumpleigh—But, really, don't you know, I couldn't think of allowing a charming young creature like yourself to stand while I——

Young Lady (interrupting hastily)—Thank you. I think I will take it. But I wasn't a bit tired when I got on the car.—New York World.

"The laziest cigarette smoker I have seen lately," said a citizen, "was a young man who crossed the street the other day with a cigarette in one hand and an unlighted match in the other. He held the sulphur end of the match against the rim of the wheel of a wagon that was passing and let the wheel light it as it revolved."

The first private library mentioned by historians was that of Aristotle, B. C. 334. Strabo says it was large, but does not mention the number of the books.

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

BROU'S INJECTION. A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required, and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-Wood. J. Ferré & Co., (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. At all druggists.
ap 2 1y sun

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)—3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.—Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895 to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described parcels of land being parts of Lot 8, Block 268 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

The Giles & Murchison

Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware, Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Report of the Condition
OF THE
Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,
Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$133,013 78
Stocks	2,137 50
Real estate	6,600 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	19,683 54
	$162,634 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 22
Deposits	134,916 60
	$162,634 82

J. S. WORTH,
march 9 tf Cashier.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.33 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4 1? a m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 5.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.00 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.51 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11 03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.55 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.43 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 50
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.......Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville.......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Robert Portner
Brewing Company's

BOCK BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.
march 5 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 10 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 28 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 21 "	Lv....... Maxton.... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ...Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No.23 Daily	No408 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1'	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 2?
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 25
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 4.
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby			5 58
Leave Lincolnton			6 55
Arrive Charlotte			8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 24
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 3?	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 3?	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.36 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 21 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 58 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 27, 1895

DUEL WITH PISTOLS.

One of the Combatants Killed—The Other Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, March 26.—Deputy Sheriff R. M. Campbell and Edward Wheatly, of Fort Bend county, met last night at Walker station, and a lively duel with pistols ensued between the two men on the depot platform. Wheatly was killed. Campbell received a painful wound on his arm. Campbell gave himself up, and claims that the killing was in self-defence. The men were sworn enemies.

A CHICAGO BLAZE.

Clothing Store Burned—Many Narrow Escapes—Loss $250,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 26.—For the third time the stock of the Bell Clothing Co., which occupied a large building at State and Quincy streets, in the centre of the retail district, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The blaze started when State street was crowded with shoppers and the store was filled with people. So rapidly did the flames spread that the frightened occupants of the building scarcely knew what was the matter before they were tumbling over each other in their efforts to get down stairs Some tried the windows, and a half dozen were hanging to a big sign for dear life when the firemen arrived and rescued them with ladders amid the cheers of a tremendous crowd.

Among those who narrowly escaped was Samuel Cohn, one of the proprietors. C. H. Smith did not wait for the firemen, but jumped, and suffered a sprained leg. The insurance on the stock is $250,000 and the loss estimated at $200,000. The stock is owned by J. H. Cohn & Co. The loss on the building, which is owned by the Corwith estate, is $35,000, fully insured. J. H. Cohn is in New York. The late fire in the store was August 28th, last. The stock was then a complete loss, but well insured.

POSTOFFICE THIEF

Sentenced to Five Years Imprisonment for Robbing the Mails.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, March 26.—In the U. S. Court to-day Major John McDonough, who pleaded guilty of stealing from the mails, was sentenced to five years in the State prison. Major McDonough at the time of his arrest, was assistant superintendent of delivery and had charge of about two hundred of the letter carriers in the Boston postoffice, where he had served in various capacities for thirty-one years. He is a prominent Mason and has a good war record.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

A Decline in Prices of All Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 26.—May wheat opened at 59⅛@58⅛c, sold between 58⅛c and 58⅜c, closing at the latter—1⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easier with the futures.

May corn opened at 47c, sold down to 46⅜c, closing at 46⅛c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn sold at unchanged prices.

May oats closed ⅛c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

Provisions—The trading in the product, like that in grain, resulted in a decline. There was a fairly good beginning, but there was too much property offered and values soon began to slip away. The decline was looked upon by influential people as a natural reaction for the late strength. The hog quotations were higher early, but a portion of the advance was lost later, and this had some bearing on the tone of provisions. The close was 30c under yesterday for May pork, 20@32½c lower for May lard, and 17½@30c lower for May ribs.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose 5 to 9 points, but lost this and fell 5 to 7 points, closing steady, with a net decline of about 5 points, with sales of 166,800 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 32d. on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures advanced 1¼ to 2 points, but lost this and closed quiet with yesterday's last prices. New Orleans advanced 5 points, but lost this and dropped 6 to 7 points, but August regained part of the loss. Silver advanced 3 16d. in London and ⅛c in New York. In Manchester yarns were quiet. but steady; cloths dull but steady. Spot cotton here was dull at a decline of 1-16c, with sales of 128 bales, including 28 for spinning and 100 on contract. Port receipts to-day 24,601 bales, against 20,845 last week and 9,680 last year; thus far this week they are 59,287, against 56,645 thus far last week. Southern spot markets were generally quiet to firm and unchanged. New Orleans sold 2,000 bales, and Memphis 3,500. Houston received to-day 5,791 bales, against 5,272 this day last week, and 1,740 last year; St. Louis 420 bales, against 358 last week, and 11 last year; Memphis 360, against 703 last week, and 393 last year; Augusta 597, against 713 last week and 114 last year. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 4,000 to 5,000 bales, against 6,550 last week and 3,011 last year.

To-day's features: An advance in Liverpool caused a sympathetic advance here, which was attended with not a little covering of shorts and some Southern and European buying. The rise in silver encouraged the bulls, and it appears to be generally accepted that Manchester spinners are carrying very small stocks of raw cotton. Later on, the usual realizing and some bear hammering, together with large receipts at the ports and the interior towns, a reported strike in Providence, a lessened demand from outsiders, and a reaction in Liverpool, caused a downward turn here, and the market wound up steady, at a moderate decline for the day. The market showed plenty snap, but bears are very cautious. They are by no means certain as to what Liverpool will do. In spite of the race there to-day, it held all of the big advance of yesterday, and there are many believers on this side of the water in materially higher prices in the not distant future.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 35½@36c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, March 26—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c; receipts 11 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 276 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 26—Spirits turpentine closed dull at 34c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 195 casks. Rosin firm at and unchanged; sales 1,000 barrels.

The Spanish cruiser Leon XIII has arrived at Havana with 1,800 troops on board.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF U. S. WAR-SHIPS.

Admiral Meade's Squadron in the West Indies—President Cleveland's Summer Residence—Minister Thurston, of Hawaii—Sudden Death of the U. S. Consul at Hiogo, Japan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The cruiser Raleigh rejoined the Atlanta at Colon yesterday, after a week's stay at Cartagena, where she went for coal. As affairs are now quiet on the Isthmus, it is probable that she will join Admiral Meade's squadron at Kingston. The fleet, which left San Domingo on Saturday, should have reached Kingston on Sunday unless, as is believed at the Navy Department, it cruised around the Island of Hawaii and through the Windward passage off Cape Maysi, where the Allianca incident occurred. The Columbia should reach Kingston about Friday, when Admiral Meade will be in command of the largest and finest American fleet that has ever met in a British port.

Admiral Carpenter cables the Navy Department that the cruiser Charleston returned to Che Foo March 24th, after a visit to Port Arthur, where she went the 20th inst. As no additional information was contained in the message, it is presumed that affairs are quiet at Port Arthurs and that the Gulf of Pechili is still frozen, as it was the intention of the Admiral to send a vessel to the relief of the Petrel at New Chwang.

The arrival of the Detroit at Chemulpo on the 24th, the Monterey at San Francisco on the 25th, and the Essex at St. Croix to-day were also reported to the Navy Department to-day.

The President expects to leave the White House with his family next week and occupy "Woodley," his country residence in the suburbs of Washington. He will drive into the White House at least twice a week for Cabinet meetings, but will transact considerable official business at Woodley. Early in June he will go with his family to Buzzard's Bay, where Gray Gables is already being made ready for the Summer stay. At present it is understood the President does not anticipate any emergency requiring an extra session of Congress.

Minister Thurston of Hawaii said today: "I have received no information from my Government or from Mr. Gresham that my recall has been requested, and up to the present time there has been no change in my official relations with the State Department. Whether my recall has been requested or not I do not know. In any event, I shall not remain in Washington. There is nothing of special importance to keep me here at present, while there are several matters requiring my attention at home. I shall, therefore, return to Honolulu immediately, leaving San Francisco April 4."

Captain Abel W. Fisher, of Danville, Vermont, formerly chief clerk of the Pension Office and who was still retained in that bureau, died this morning from a stroke of paralysis.

At the close of the war Capt. Fisher went to Raleigh, N. C., and served two terms in the Legislature of that State.

The Department of State was notified to-day by cablegram from Osaka, Japan, of the sudden death at Hiogo, Japan, probably yesterday, of Consul Enoch Smithers. Mr. Smithers was appointed from Delaware, July 1st, 1889.

The President has appointed Thaddeus Stanton to be Paymaster General of the Army, with the rank of Brigadier-General, to succeed Gen. Smith, retired.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

Militia Relieved, But a Guard Kept at the Armories—No White Men at Work on the Levees—Negroes Loading Cotton Ships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Business proceeded on the levee without interruption to-day. No white men were at work, the loading of cotton into the ships being exclusively by negroes.

The Screwmen's Benevolent Association has issued the following card: "All members of this association not engaged in work on shipboard are instructed to remain away from the river front. We will see that they are informed of any work that may be secured and their services required. Any member of this body creating any disturbance or inciting trouble of any kind will be considered unworthy of membership in this organization and will be expelled."

Although the militia have been relieved from active service it has been deemed necessary to retain a guard of a few men at the armories. It is not positively known how long this will be kept up, but it is expected that a guard will be kept for several days yet, or until all danger of trouble on the levee is passed. The Governor returned to Baton Rouge this evening, where he will remain a few days, when he will probably go to his home in St. Mary's parish for a good rest.

The men indicted last week by the Grand Jury on the charge of murdering the negroes on the Harrison Line wharf are safe incarcerated in the parish prison, as the crime with which they are charged is not bailable under the laws of Louisana. Their troubles, however, have only begun, and it is said upon reliable information that the Grand Jury will return further indictments against them, charging shooting with intent to kill in each case.

HAWAIIAN EXILES

Institute Suit Against Owners of the Steamship That Deported Them.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 26.—Some days ago a man named Houck, claiming to be a lawyer from Honolulu, arrived here and proceeded to interest himself in the cases of three deported exiles—Mueller, Cranston and Johnston. He interviewed numerous local men and learned as much as possible regarding the statements by them. Saturday night Wm. A. Kinney, Judge Advocate, who presided at the recent court-martial in Honolulu, arrived here. When interviewed Kinney was very guarded in his statements, but it was ascertained that he had come here in connection with the suit instituted by the exiles against the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company, the exiles claiming $50,000 damages each. The Hawaiian Government had to give the steamship company a bond to indemnify them against any action that might be brought, and the Govarnment has accordingly decided to fight the suit to the end. Mr. Kinney engaged Mr. E. P. Davis, Q. C., of this city, one of the ablest lawyers of the West, to fight the case, and brought with him numerous documents relative to the expelled men. The Hawaiian Government claim that in the deportation they were acting within international law, and that in any case the damages claimed are absurd, as the men were only making a bare living in Honolulu. Both Messrs. Davis and Kinney refuse to state the line of defence, but hinted that some startling developments would be made at the trial. Mr. Kinney left again hurriedly on Sunday, and it is understood that he has gone to San Francisco.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY

HONORS PAID THE EX-CHANCELLOR BY THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

An Imposing Gathering — Speech-Making and Congratulations—A Sword Presented Bismarck by the Emperor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRIEDERICHSRUHE, March 26.—Emperor William paid his promised birthday visit to Prince Bismarck to-day. The Emperor alighted from his special train at Anmuehle. Accompanied by his staff, he rode from Anmuehle to the Schwarzenbeck Cross Roads, where he met a squadron of the Halberstadt, the Bismarck cuirassiers and the other troops. The Emperor led the way to the Friederichsruhe, where he was met by Prince Bismarck. The ex Chancellor drove in an open carriage to the ground where the troops were stationed. He wore the helmet and uniform of the Halberstadt. When the Emperor, at the head of the troops, arrived at the castle, the soldiers formed a half-moon in the open field. The rain fell heavily, but the Kaiser sat upon his horse and Prince Bismarck stood by the side of his carriage within the curve of the military crescent. The Emperor saluted Prince Bismarck and addressed him as follows:

"Your Serene Highness: Our entire fatherland is preparing to celebrate your birthday, in which elebration I have the honor to take part to-day at the head of the army to which Your Grace belongs. The troops here assembled are a symbol of the entire army. Each field sign is represented and I recognize that behind these troops is the militia, comprising all the German people united. This is the field sign of the elector of Brandenburg's field of successes. I could not find a better present for you than a sword, a symbol of the instrument which you helped my grandfather to forge, sharpen and wield. It is the symbol of the historic time of blood and iron. It is that means which never fails in the hands of the Kings and Princes, also against home foes, and as has been tested, against foreign enemies. In memory of that memorable time you will recognize the arms of Alsace-Lorraine, which form the end of a chapter of history of twenty-five years. With that remembrance I call upon the soldiers to present arms. Prince Bismarck, hurrah!"

As the troops presented arms, the bands played, the soldiers shouted, and Prince Bismarck cried.

Recovering his composure the ex-Chancellor said: "I am unable to thank your Majesty for this unparalleled honor."

He then kissed the Kaiser's hands and His Majesty urged him to mount his carriage, which Prince Bismarck only did when the Crown Prince had first entered the vehicle and taken a seat to the right. Then the ex-Chancellor, escorted by the Emperor, drove in front of the troops, and after the rounds had been made the troops filed past Prince Bismarck, the Emperor leading Bismarck's curiassiers. Court Master Eulenberg brought Prince Bismarck's Countess Von Rantzau, and her sons, and led them across the field to stand at the side of the Prince. After the review the curiassiers, with the Emperor in command, mounted guard at the castle. The Emperor ordered double sentinels at each door and presented all the members of his suite to the ex-Chancellor. Smiles arose to Bismarck's face when Dr. Lucanus, the chief of the Emperor's personal staff, was presented. Afterwards Prince Bismarck begged permission to present the members of his household, Counts Herbert and Wm. Bismarck, and Count and Countess Von Rantzau to the Emperor. The Kaiser, who had dismounted, seized Herbert Bismarck's hand and asked, "Wie Gehtz du?"

Luncheon was served shortly afterwards and when the Emperor proposed Prince Bismarck's health the artillery fired a salute of twenty-one guns. During the luncheon two bands played at the dining room windows. The Emperor left for Berlin by special train at 3 o'clock. The weather improved before his departure.

BERLIN, March 26.—It is learned that Kaiser Wilhelm, at the luncheon at Friederichsruhe to-day, referred to the present situation. He said he was firmly determined to dissolve the Reichstag, and that Count Von Waldersee would become Chancellor shortly. His Majesty has ordered Count Von Waldersee to confer with Prince Bismarck regarding the line of policy to be followed.

BASE BALL.

Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 26.—The game between Boston and Washington here to-day was a regular slugging match in which both teams participated. The Senators led up to the fifth inning, but in that inning Boston batted in twelve runs, This seemed to demoralize the Senators for all they did after that was to score one run. The weather was good and the atrendance about 400. Score: Washington 12, Boston 20.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., March 26.—For the first time this season the Giants met a regularly organized team here today. Their opponents were the strong University of Virginia team. A large crowd was present. The students were out in force and they were not slow in making their presence known every time an opportunity was afforded. The grounds were in excellent condition and the best the Giants have had a chance to play on this season. It was not expected that the Virginians would score, but they succeeded in getting several men to third and made one hit. The score was 12 to 0.

MONTGOMERY, March 26.—The St. Louis team defeated the local club today in a terrific slugging match. Score: St, Louis, 21; Montgomery, 13.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Baltimore swamped the hog hide hard and often and make the pig skin squeal for 15 hits. including three two baggers. This, with the courtesy of pitcher Weekes, who extended the privilege of first on balls 13 times and 8 fielding errors, netted 22 runs for Baltimore against 7 for the home team. Only 8 innings were played. Score: Baltimore, 22; New Orleans, 7.

FORT MONROE, VA., March 26.—The Philadelphia club again split into two teams to-day and gave the 1,000 spectators a pretty exhibition of fast base ball. The first nine, which was composed of most of the veterans, finally won, but they had their hands full up to the 5th inning, when the score stood 4 to 3 in favor of the second nine. The final score was 12 to 5.

AUGSTA, March 26.—Pittsburg won from Brooklyn in a walk to-day, and the two pitchers of the Bridegrooms were knocked for 18 hits. Score: Pittsburg, 15; Brooklyn, 5.

Two ballots were taken for U. S. Senator yesterday by the Delaware Legislature, and each resulted: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 6; Massey, 4; Ridgely, Democrat, 10; Causcy, Democrat, 1.

A bed of pure rock salt, 250 feet below the surface, has been discovered on Orange island, on the southwest coast of Louisiana. The island is owned by Joe Jefferson, the actor.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

GOV. M'KINLEY.

After His Southern Trip Will Make a Tour Through the West in Furtherance of His Presidential Aspirations.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 26.—Governor McKinley's Southern trip will be followed soon by a "swing round the circle" terough the West. William M. Hahn, member of the National Republican Committee for Ohio, and Gov. McKinley, Commissioner of Insurance, is now in the West, where he has been for several weeks making arrangements for the Governor's visit.

It is now arranged for the Governor to leave Columbus about the first of June. The trip will include most of the Western States and extend to the Pacific coast.

In view of this fact, it is generally doubted here that Gov. McKinley has put himself on record, as reported from Thomasville, Ga., as being unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver. He would hardly take a stand, they say, against the unmistakable wishes of the people, among whom he intended to go immediately in the furtherance of his interests in the Presidential nomination.

TROLLEY CAR ACCIDENT.

A Woman Killed—Her Body Horribly Mangled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, March 26.—The trolley cars claimed another victim to-night—this time a woman 68 years of age. She was killed on her way to attend services at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, at Congress and Court streets. Her body was mangled to a pulp, she was beheaded, her entrails were cut out and her legs were twisted and broken in in nine different places. The woman killed was Mrs. Mary Ann Medinger, wife of Eugene F. Medinger, a merchant at 115 Broad street, New York, and the mother of John Medinger, a reporter, who for many years worked on the New York *Herald*. The motorman and conductor were arrested. Mrs Medinger is the 105th person killed by the trolley cars since that system was inaugurated.

PRICE OF SILVER.

An Advance at London Dependent upon Peace Negotiations Between China and Japan.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 26.—After the official price had been fixed at 29¾ silver was quoted at 29¼d buyers, forward months until December. In the opinion of an American firm dealing in bullion, all will be held if the peace negotiations between China and Japan are successful. If there is any hitch the price of silver is sure to react.

WARM WIRELETS.

Wm. S. Kimball, the well known tobacconist and millionaire of Rochester, N. Y., died at Virginia Beach, Va., yesterday morning.

The steamer Belfast, from Darien for Belfast, Ireland, which went ashore on Jona Island, is a total wreck. The crew have landed at Colon Bay.

It is reported that a fight has occurred between Hypolite's army and a strong band of rebels in the north of Hayti. The rebels are said to have been beaten.

The railroad coal operators of the Pittsburg district have made preparations for the fight with the miners after April 1st, by adopting a lower rate than that demanded by the men.

The Newcomer Bank at Mount Morris, Ill., was entered by robbers Monday night. Dynamite was used, nearly wrecking the safe. The robbers escaped with an unknown amount of money, about $10,000 belog in the safe,

Barry Mises, the former confidential clerk of J. Pierrepont Morgan & Co., of New York, who was arrested for embezzlement of $10,000 from that house, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Friends and relatives of the late ex-Senator Fair denounce as nonsensical the story of Phœbe Couzin's that he came to his death by poison. Miss Couzin's ascertion that she was betrothed to Fair is also declared to be false.

The Columbia, S. C., City Council chamber was the scene of a lively scrap yesterday evening, two aldermen, Messrs. Alworden and Earle, coming to blows, clinching, overturning chairs and disarranging desks, but no one was hurt.

The boiler in Amos Hutchins' saw mill at Van Wert, Ohio, exploded yesterday, killing two men and badly injuring three others. The mill took fire and with a large quntity of lumber was destroyed. The dead men leave families.

Gov. Holcomb, of Nebraska, has signed the bill passed by the Legislature appropriating $300,000 for the purchase of seed grain and food for drought-stricken farmers of Western Nebraska. The law becomes immediately operative.

The discovery of another large shortage in the accounts of the whiskey trust has been made. Between $350,000 and $450,000, which was paid to the old management as rebates on freight, was not entered on the books. The exact amount is not known yet.

A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Turnbull, of Rome, Ga., yesterday, restraining Mayor King, of Atlanta, from acting as chairman of the police commissioners. The muddle will be settled by the courts, which will decide whether English or King is entitled to act as chairman.

Geo. D. Bahen, the foot-ball player of Georgetown University, who was injured last Thanksgiving day in a game between the University and the Columbia Athletic Club, died yesterday at the Emergency hospital, in Washington city, where he has been receiving medical attention since his injury.

Senator Maurice Rogers, of Camden, N. J., has formerly announced his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, The Republicans are looking upon the nomination this year as equivalent to an election, though it has been more than a generation since they elected a Governor in New Jersey.

Turner McAllister was put on trial at Fort Gaines, Fla., to-day for the killing of Judson L. Hyatt, a Macon drummer. The killing took place in Hyatt's room, at a hotel run by McAllister's wife. Eleven jurors were chosen and the panel exhausted. Others were summoned and the case will proceed to-morrow. A short trial is predicted.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R., R.—217 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 27 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—58 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 15 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—28 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine 71 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—4 casks spirits turpentine, 264 bbls rosin, 60 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—46 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—2 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine, 165 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar.

Schooner Samuel—8 casks spirits turpentine, 47 bbls rosin, 58 bb's tar.

Total receipts, — Cotton, 305 bales, spirits turpentine, 47 casks; rosin 589 bbls; tar, 325 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$200 Monthly guaranteed. Mfg concern wants a representative in Wilmington (or any city not taken). Must have few hundred dollars cash to pay for goods on delivery after orders are secured. F. E. Vail, Morse building, New York. 6t mch 27

$25.00 to $5) per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has Rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. march 26 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $584 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry ten dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c83

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c91

We keep these celebrated Shoes.
Regular wear-resisters,
Low prices and good goods at

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
mar 21 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis, Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and John Haar, Jr., and others are defendents, the undersigned Commissioner will sell by public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, 2nd of April, 1895 at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said City of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the western line of Front street, at its intersection with the southern line of Henderson's alley, and running thence along the western line of Front street twenty-five feet to the northern line of a lot owned (or formerly owned) by H. Brunhild and brother, thence along the said line westwardly eighty-nine feet six inches, thence with and in a line parallel with the said line of Front street to the southern line of Henderson's alley, thence with the said southern line east to the beginning on Front street. JOHN D. TAYLOR,
mar 5 12 19 26 April 2 Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY Virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, made in an action therein pending wherein Junius Davis Receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, is plaintiff, and Peter Mohr and his wife Johanna Mohr and others are defendants, the undersigned, Commissioner, will sell by public auction for cash on Tuesday, the 2nd day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, the following lot or parcel of land situate in the said city of Wilmington, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit. Beginning in Meadow street, then eastwardly with said line thirty-three feet, thence southwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the northern line of Medow street, then eastwardly with said line thirty-three feet, and thence northwardly parallel with Thirteenth street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning, being a part of Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 165 according to the official plan of said City of Wilmington JNO. D. TAYLOR,
mch 5 8t—8 12 19 26 ap 2 Commissioner.

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CROATAN, Tuesday, March 26
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